What is claimed is:

- A method of producing a phenol novolak resin having an ortho ratio of 30% or more according to the following method
 or (2):
- (1) a method of reacting a phenol and an aldehyde using an oxalic acid catalyst at 110 to 160% under pressure;
- (2) a method of reacting a phenol and an aldehyde under pressure while removing the heat of reaction by a condenser with controlling a pressure so that water or an organic solvent present in the reaction system is refluxed.
- 2. The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to Claim 1 wherein the aldehyde is formaldehyde.
- 3. The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to Claim 1 wherein the phenol is ortho-cresol.
- 4. The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 wherein the ortho ratio of the phenol novolak resin is from 30 to 60%.
- 5. A method of producing a phenol novolak resin having an ortho ratio of 30% or more wherein a crude phenol novolak resin having an ortho ratio of less than 30% is heated at 110 to 180% in the presence of a strong acidic catalyst.
- 6. The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to Claim 5 wherein the strong acidic catalyst is sulfuric acid, benzenesulfonic acid or toluenesulfonic acid.
 - 7. The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according

to Claim 5 wherein the phenol novolak resin is an ortho-cresol novolak resin.

- 8. The method of producing a phenol novolak resin according to any one of Claims 5 to 7 wherein the ortho ratio is from 30% to 50%.
- 9. A method of improving the orthoratio of a phenol novolak resin wherein a crude phenol novolak resin is heated at 110 to 180° C in the presence of a strong acidic catalyst.